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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Lebanon: draft decision

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Second Committee, decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon 1/ and invites him to report to it at its forty-ninth session on the progress of the implementation of its resolution 47/155 of 18 December 1992.

1/ A/48/453.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria*: draft resolution

International assistance to Sierra Leone

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 37/158 of 17 December 1982, 38/205 of 20 December 1983 and 39/192 of 17 December 1984, in which it appealed to all States, the specialized agencies and international development and financial institutions to provide all possible assistance for the development of Sierra Leone,

Further recalling its resolution 37/133 of 17 December 1982, in which it decided to include Sierra Leone in the list of the least developed countries,

Noting that the Government of Sierra Leone, in cooperation with other Governments of the member States of the Economic Community of West African States embarked upon a peace-keeping/peace-monitoring exercise in Monrovia, capital of neighbouring Liberia, at the height of the Liberian crisis,

Noting further the seriousness of the destruction and devastation of the economy and the productive areas of the territory of Sierra Leone by the activities of marauding bandits from the strife-torn Liberia,

Concerned at the devastating effects of those activities on the lives and properties of Sierra Leoneans in the eastern and southern provinces which have resulted in massive problems of refugees and displaced persons in those areas,

* On behalf of the African States.

Alarmed at the astronomical cost to the Government of Sierra Leone of prosecuting a war imposed on the people of Sierra Leone as a consequence of the prosecution of the aforementioned war,

Conscious of the need for the international community to assist Sierra Leone in the rehabilitation of its economy and the effective implementation of reconstruction and rehabilitation programmes which require the mobilization of substantial resources that are beyond the present means of the country,

Noting also that the financial crisis that Sierra Leone is undergoing has led to a slowing down of its economic and social development,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations system and other organizations to provide assistance to Sierra Leone;

2. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide Sierra Leone with technical, financial and other forms of assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Sierra Leonean refugees, returnees and displaced persons;

3. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide adequate assistance for the rehabilitation of the economy of Sierra Leone and the reconstruction of its devastated areas;

4. Urges all States and relevant United Nations bodies to provide all possible assistance to help the Government of Sierra Leone meet the critical humanitarian needs of the population and to provide, as appropriate, food, medicines and essential equipments for hospitals and schools;

5. Urgently reiterates its appeal to the international community, including the specialized agencies and other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, to contribute generously, through bilateral and multilateral channels, to the economic and social development of Sierra Leone;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Sierra Leone;

7. Further requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of the forty-ninth session an item entitled "International assistance to Sierra Leone".

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria*: draft resolution

Assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/232 of 21 December 1990, 46/147 of 17 December 1991 and 47/154 of 18 December 1992,

Recalling also Security Council resolutions 813 (1993) of 26 March 1993, 856 (1993) of 10 August 1993 and 866 (1993) of 22 September 1993, in which the Security Council, inter alia, decided to establish the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia under its authority and under the direction of the Secretary-General through his Special Representative for a period of seven months,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia, 1/

Noting that, even though a viable country-wide emergency assistance programme has been instituted, security and logistic problems continue to hamper relief assistance, particularly in the interior, and have prevented the transition from emergency relief to reconstruction and development,

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* On behalf of the African States.

1/ A/48/392 and Corr.1.

Gravely concerned at the devastating effects of the protracted conflict on socio-economic conditions in Liberia, and noting the urgent need to rehabilitate, in an atmosphere of peace and stability, basic sectors of the country in order to restore normalcy,

Welcoming the signing, on 25 July 1993, at Cotonou, Benin, by the Interim Government of National Unity of Liberia, the National Patriotic Front of Liberia and the United Liberation Movement of Liberia for Democracy, of a peace agreement 2/ providing for a cease-fire, disarmament and demobilization of the warring parties, formation of a transitional government and the holding of general and presidential elections,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the States and international and non-governmental organizations that have responded and continued to respond to appeals by the Government of Liberia, as well as to appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency relief and other assistance;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the Secretary-General for his continued efforts in mobilizing the international community, the United Nations and other organizations to provide emergency assistance to Liberia, and urges that such assistance be continued;

3. Calls upon the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide Liberia with technical, financial and other assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of Liberian refugees, returnees and displaced persons and for the rehabilitation of combatants, which constitute important elements for facilitating the holding of democratic elections in Liberia;

4. Appeals to the international community and intergovernmental organizations to provide adequate assistance to programmes identified in the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ including the Trust Fund established by the Secretary-General, inter alia, to help defray the cost of the deployment of additional peace-keeping forces of the Military Observer Group of the Economic Community of West African States;

5. Calls upon all parties and factions in Liberia to respect fully the security and safety of personnel of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, and of non-governmental organizations and guarantee their complete freedom of movement throughout Liberia, and to take all necessary measures to create an atmosphere conducive to the successful implementation of the Cotonou Agreement;

6. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To continue his efforts to coordinate the work of the United Nations system and to mobilize financial, technical and other assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

2/ S/26272, annex.

(b) To undertake, when conditions permit, in close collaboration with the authorities of Liberia, an overall assessment of needs with the objective of holding, when appropriate, a round-table conference of donors for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Liberia;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria*, Bahrain, Bangladesh, China, Djibouti, Jordan, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Djibouti

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 47/157 of 18 December 1992 and its previous resolutions on economic assistance to Djibouti,

Recalling also the Paris Declaration and the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s, 1/ adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries on 14 September 1990, as well as the mutual commitments undertaken on that occasion and the importance attached to the follow-up of that Conference,

Noting that the economic and social development efforts of Djibouti, which is included in the list of least developed countries, are constrained by the extremes of the local climate, for example, cyclical droughts, torrential rains and floods such as those which occurred in 1989, and that the implementation of reconstruction and development programmes requires the deployment of resources that exceed the real capacity of the country,

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* On behalf of the African States.

1/ Report of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Paris, 3-14 September 1990 (A/CONF.147/18), part one.

Noting with concern that the situation in Djibouti has been adversely affected by the evolving critical situation in the Horn of Africa, and noting the presence of over 100,000 refugees and persons displaced from their countries, which has, on the one hand, placed serious strains on the fragile economic, social and administrative infrastructure of the country and, on the other, raised serious security concerns.

Noting the extremely critical economic situation of Djibouti resulting from its geographical location and from the number of priority development projects in the light of the new critical regional and international situation,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 2/

Noting with gratitude the support provided to emergency relief operations during the floods in 1989 by various countries and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations,

1. Declares its solidarity with the Government and people of Djibouti in the face of the devastating consequences of the torrential rains and floods and the new economic realities of Djibouti resulting in particular from the new critical situation in the Horn of Africa;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts to make the international community aware of the difficulties faced by Djibouti in particular and the Horn of Africa in general;

3. Invites the United Nations system, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, to assist the Government of Djibouti, in the context of the scheduled round-table meeting, in preparing an urgent programme of rehabilitation and reconstruction, as well as a sustainable and adequate long-term development programme;

4. Calls upon all States, all regional and interregional organizations, non-governmental organizations and other intergovernmental agencies, in particular the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Food Programme, the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the World Bank, to provide Djibouti with appropriate assistance, on a bilateral as well as a multilateral basis, in order to enable it to cope with its special economic difficulties;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts to mobilize the resources necessary for an effective programme of financial, technical and material assistance to Djibouti;

2/ A/48/319.

6. Also requests the Secretary-General to prepare a study of the economic situation of Djibouti and of the progress made in the organization and implementation of the new special programme of economic assistance for that country, in time for the question to be considered by the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (i)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Argentina, Belarus, Czech Republic, El Salvador, Estonia, Germany, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Marshall Islands, Poland, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Slovakia, Thailand, Ukraine and the United States of America: draft resolution

Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/221, 45/98, 45/188, 46/166 and 47/181, 47/171, and 47/191 of 22 December 1992,

Taking note of Agenda 21 1/ and the Cartagena Commitment, 2/

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on entrepreneurship and national development, 3/

1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

3/ A/48/472.

Noting chapter VII of the World Economic Survey, 1993, 4/

Recognizing the importance of the market and the private sector for the efficient functioning of economies in all stages of development,

Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector,

Recalling Agenda 21 1/ and the other outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, which acknowledged broad participation in decision-making as a fundamental prerequisite for the achievement of sustainable development,

Acknowledging that entrepreneurship is a means by which participation of individuals in economic growth and sustainable development may be effectively enhanced,

Noting that many countries continue to attach major importance to the privatization of enterprises, demonopolization and administrative deregulation in the context of their economic restructuring policies,

Recognizing the important role of Governments in creating, through transparent and participatory processes, the enabling environment supportive of entrepreneurship and facilitative of privatization, in particular the establishment of the judicial, executive, and legislative frameworks necessary for a market-based exchange of goods and services and for good management, as described in paragraphs 27 and 28 of the Cartagena Commitment,

Noting the difficulties that countries encounter in promoting entrepreneurship and in implementing privatization programmes due to lack of appropriate experience and technical capacities in those areas,

Welcoming the activities that have been undertaken by United Nations organs, organizations and programmes and by the specialized agencies of the United Nations system in supporting national efforts aimed at creating enabling environments for entrepreneurship and for the implementation of privatization programmes,

Recalling with satisfaction the active collaboration between the United Nations system and private-sector associations, such as the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Development Programme with the International Chamber of Commerce, the Business Council for Sustainable Development, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Group of 77,

Mindful of Secretariat resource constraints and therefore the need to rationalize related agenda items and reporting requests,

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4/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.C.1.

1. Invites Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on activities, programmes and experiences of Member States and the United Nations system concerning entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of technical assistance cooperation in this field;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to give high priority to and to strengthen, within existing resources, the activities of the United Nations system related to the promotion of entrepreneurship and related to the implementation of privatization programmes, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation, through, inter alia, better coordination;

3. Calls upon the relevant organs, organizations, and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, according to their mandates, to develop and to, upon request, increase technical assistance and to incorporate in their respective programming and activities specific objectives that will:

(a) Facilitate the creation of enabling environments for the establishment and growth of small and medium-sized enterprises and for the support of local entrepreneurs;

(b) Facilitate the design and implementation of privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation policies;

(c) Assist relevant national institutions in developing the capacities to issue appropriate policy, legal, regulatory and fiscal frameworks and incentives to promote entrepreneurship and to design and implement privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation policies;

4. Encourages the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in pursuing these activities to foster active partnerships between public entities and private entities, taking into account the self-organizing capacities of entrepreneurs, through, for example:

(a) Mechanisms for discussions and consultations by relevant parties as to the appropriate ways to enhance the environment for entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation;

(b) National and, where appropriate, regional workshops to review and disseminate experience and lessons learned locally and internationally on the promotion of entrepreneurship and on the implementation of privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a biennial report, in consultation with the heads of relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, on policies and activities related to entrepreneurship and on policies and activities related to privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation carried out by the Secretary-General and the relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, with reference to the UNCTAD Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization and the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Working Group on Restrictive Business Practices;

6. Decides to review and appraise at its fiftieth session the activities related to the present resolution as a sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development" under the agenda item "Development and international economic cooperation".

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DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bulgaria, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Morocco, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and United States of America: draft resolution

Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/98, 45/188, 46/166, 47/181 and 47/171,

Taking note of Agenda 21, 1/ the Cartagena Commitment, 2/ the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade 3/ and the

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (Vol. I and Vol. I/Corr.1, Vol. II, Vol. III and Vol. III/Corr.1)) (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda), vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution 1, annex II.

2/ TD/364, part one, sect. A, "A New Partnership for Development: The Cartagena Commitment", adopted by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at its eighth session, held at Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from 8 to 25 February 1992.

3/ Resolution 45/199, annex.

Declaration on International Economic Cooperation, in particular the Revitalization of Economic Growth and Development of the Developing Countries, 4/

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on entrepreneurship and national development, 5/

Noting chapter VII of the World Economic Survey, 1993, 6/

Taking into account the activities on the UNCTAD Ad Hoc Working Group on Comparative Experiences with Privatization and the UNCTAD Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on Restrictive Business Practices,

Recognizing the importance of the market and the private sector for the efficient functioning of economies in various stages of development,

Recognizing the sovereign right of each State to decide on the development of its private and public sectors, taking into account the comparative advantages of each sector, bearing in mind the economic, social and cultural diversity in the world,

Acknowledging that broad participation by individuals and major groups in decision-making is a fundamental prerequisite for the achievement of economic growth and sustainable development with entrepreneurship as an important element to that goal,

Noting that many countries continue to attach major importance to the privatization of enterprises, demonopolization and administrative deregulation in the context of their economic restructuring policies, as a means to increase efficiency, economic growth, and sustainable development,

Recognizing the important role of Governments in creating, through transparent and participatory processes, the enabling environment supportive of entrepreneurship and facilitative of privatization, in particular the establishment of the judicial, executive, and legislative frameworks necessary for a market-based exchange of goods and services and for good management, 7/

Emphasizing the importance of a supportive international economic, including investment and trading, environment for the promotion of entrepreneurship and privatization in all countries,

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4/ Resolution S-18/3, annex.

5/ A/48/472.

6/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.C.1.

7/ As described in paragraphs 27 and 28 of the Cartagena Commitment.

Noting the difficulties that countries encounter in promoting entrepreneurship and in implementing privatization programmes due to lack of appropriate experience and technical capacities in those areas,

Welcoming the activities that have been and will be undertaken by United Nations organs, organizations and programmes and by the specialized agencies of the United Nations system for the benefit of recipient countries and in conformity with their own policies and priorities for development in supporting national efforts aimed at creating enabling environments for entrepreneurship and for the implementation of privatization programmes,

Recalling with satisfaction the active collaboration between the United Nations system and private-sector associations, such as the ongoing efforts of the United Nations Development Programme with the International Chamber of Commerce, the Business Council for Sustainable Development, and the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of the Group of 77,

Mindful of Secretariat resource constraints and therefore of the need to rationalize related agenda items and reporting requests,

1. Invites interested Member States to enhance the exchange of information among themselves and all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system on activities, programmes and experiences of Member States and the United Nations system concerning entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation in order to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of technical cooperation in this field;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to strengthen, within existing resources and with due priority, the activities of the United Nations system related to the promotion of entrepreneurship and related to the implementation of privatization programmes, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation, through, inter alia, better coordination;

3. Calls upon the relevant organs, organizations, and programmes of the United Nations system, according to their mandates, to develop and, upon request, to increase technical assistance and to incorporate in their respective programming and activities specific objectives that will:

(a) Facilitate, as appropriate, the creation of enabling environments for the establishment and growth of small and medium-sized enterprises and for the support of local entrepreneurs;

(b) Facilitate, as appropriate, the design and implementation of privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation policies and assist relevant national institutions in developing the capacities to issue appropriate policy, legal, regulatory and fiscal frameworks and incentives to promote entrepreneurship;

4. Encourages the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in pursuing these activities to foster active partnerships between public entities and private entities, taking into account the self-organizing capacities of entrepreneurs, through, for example:

(a) Mechanisms for discussions and consultations by relevant parties as to the appropriate ways to enhance the environment for entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation;

(b) Promoting initiatives such as national and, where appropriate, regional workshops to review and disseminate experience and lessons learned locally and internationally on the promotion of entrepreneurship and on the implementation of privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to prepare a biennial report, in consultation with the heads of relevant organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, on policies and activities related to entrepreneurship, privatization, demonopolization, and administrative deregulation clarifying the focus of their respective activities;

6. Decides to review and appraise at its fiftieth session the activities related to the present resolution as a sub-item entitled "Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development" under the agenda item "Development and international economic cooperation".

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EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF RWANDA

Algeria*: draft resolution

Emergency assistance for the social and economic rehabilitation of Rwanda

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 812 (1993) of 12 March 1993 and 846 (1993) of 22 June 1993 on the situation in Rwanda,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 872 (1993) of 5 October 1993 in which it urges Member States, United Nations agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide and intensify their economic, financial and humanitarian assistance in favour of the Rwandese population and of the democratization process in Rwanda,

Nothing with satisfaction the signing, on 4 August 1993 in Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, of the Peace Agreement between the Government of Rwanda and the Rwandese Patriotic Front, which put an end to the armed conflict,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the breakdown of the national economy and the destruction of important social, economic and administrative infrastructures in the areas affected by the war as well as the imperious necessity to satisfy the needs of the displaced persons and the refugees,

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement would create favourable conditions for the social and economic rehabilitation of Rwanda,

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* On behalf of the African States.

Taking also into consideration the fact that the insufficiency of economic and financial resources of Rwanda requires the assistance of the international community in order to enable the implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement,

1. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Arusha Peace Agreement and national reconciliation goals, thus creating conditions conducive to the social and economic rehabilitation of the country;

2. Expresses its appreciation to Member States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Rwanda since the beginning of hostilities;

3. Welcomes the United Nations Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for Rwanda, launched in April 1993 by the United Nations Secretariat Department of Humanitarian Affairs in favour of displaced persons in Rwanda; 1/

4. Urges Member States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to intensify, in favour of Rwanda, economic, financial, material and technical assistance in order to encourage the process of rehabilitation and sustained development, especially by raising its economy, rebuilding and rehabilitating various infrastructures destroyed by the war;

5. Invites Member States, United Nations organizations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to provide to Rwanda adequate assistance for the settlement of displaced persons and the repatriation of refugees, the demobilization and the reintegration of demobilized soldiers in civil life, the clearance of mines and the materialization of the democratic process;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to support with all possible assistance the consolidation of peace in Rwanda and to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

7. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Emergency assistance for the social and economic rehabilitation of Rwanda".

1/ DHA/93/54.

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INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE ECONOMIC REHABILITATION OF ANGOLA

Algeria*, Antigua and Barbuda, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brazil, Cambodia, China, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Portugal and Spain: draft resolution

International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 47/164 of 18 December 1992, 46/142 of 17 December 1991, 45/233 of 21 December 1990 and 44/168 of 15 December 1989 concerning international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola,

Recalling also that the Security Council in its resolutions 347 (1976) of 31 March 1976, 475 (1980) of 27 June 1980, 628 (1989) of 16 January 1989 and other resolutions of the Council regarding international assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola had, inter alia, especially requested the international community to render assistance to Angola,

Deeply concerned about the critical economic and political situation prevailing in Angola, which has been aggravated by the renewal of hostilities in October 1992 that continue to destroy the economic and social infrastructure,

Concerned also about the serious deterioration of the humanitarian situation, as a result of which 3 million people are estimated to be in need of emergency aid,

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* On behalf of the African States.

Gravely concerned about the drought that has devastated the centre and south of the country, causing suffering for millions of people,

Taking into consideration the fact that the implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ would create favourable conditions for the economic and social rehabilitation of the country,

Aware of the need for a greater effort and commitment on the part of the international community to assist Angola in rehabilitating its economy,

Conscious of the fact that during 1993, due to the prevailing situation in the country, the Government of Angola was not able to organize a donors' round-table conference as planned,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General; 2/

2. Calls upon all parties to do their utmost to achieve the full and effective implementation of the Peace Accords for Angola 1/ in order to bring peace and stability to Angola, thus creating conditions conducive to its economic rehabilitation;

3. Expresses its appreciation to Member States, United Nations organizations and other donors for the emergency humanitarian assistance rendered to Angola through the Special Relief Programme for Angola, and appeals for continued and generous contributions for emergency humanitarian assistance;

4. Reiterates its appeal to the international community to continue to render the material, technical and financial assistance necessary for the economic rehabilitation of Angola;

5. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the international community, to continue to mobilize organizations and organs of the United Nations system in order to ensure an appropriate level of economic assistance for Angola;

6. Welcomes the decision of the Government of Angola to organize a donors' round-table conference for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Angola in 1994, in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme, the African Development Bank, the Government of Portugal and other interested countries;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fiftieth session the item entitled "International assistance for the economic rehabilitation of Angola".

1/ See S/22609, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22609.

2/ A/48/473.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (g)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Human settlements

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/162 of 19 December 1977, by which it established the Commission on Human Settlements and its secretariat, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), to serve as the institutional focus for human settlements activities within the United Nations system,

Recalling also its resolution 43/181 of 20 December 1988, in which it designated the Commission on Human Settlements as the intergovernmental body responsible for coordinating, evaluating and monitoring the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000, 1/

Cognizant of the importance of maintaining the momentum already generated at the national and international level for the implementation of the Strategy,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-third Session, Supplement No. 8, addendum (A/43/8/Add.1).

Recognizing the role of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) in the implementation of the Strategy and of Agenda 21 2/ and in the preparatory work for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Noting with appreciation that the Commission on Human Settlements and the Centre, in line with the objectives and responsibilities set out in resolution 32/162, have succeeded in placing human settlements high on the agenda for national action and international cooperation and in promoting increased understanding on the links between people, settlements, environment and development,

Noting with concern that, in many developing countries, the achievements in terms of policies, programmes and projects at the national level in the field of human settlements have not been sufficient to arrest or reverse the deterioration in the living conditions of their population, in both urban and rural areas,

Convinced that proper planning, development and management of human settlements will lead to economic and social progress and thereby alleviate poverty and promote development that is environmentally sound and sustainable in the long run, and that widespread civil conflicts and wars have left many cities and villages totally destroyed,

Reaffirming the importance of resolution 47/180 of 22 December 1992 on the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Recalling resolution 47/212 B of 6 May 1993, in which, inter alia, it requested the Secretary-General to reconsider his proposal to abolish the post of Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat), taking into account the views and recommendations of the Commission on Human Settlements and the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme and the views expressed by Member States regarding the question of separate senior management arrangements for the Centre,

1. Endorses the report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its fourteenth session; 3/

2. Concurs with resolutions 14/7 on the strengthening of regional activities and 14/19 on the role and place of the United Nations Centre for

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2/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992 (A/CONF.151/26/Rev.1 (vol. I and vol. I/Corr.1, vol. II, vol. III and vol. III/Corr.1)), United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigenda, vol. I: Resolutions adopted by the Conference, resolution I, annex II.

3/ A/48/8 and Add.1.

Human Settlements (Habitat) in the United Nations system, adopted by the Commission on 5 May 1993; 4/

3. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations Environment Programme and the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) are kept under distinct and separate management in accordance with their specific mandates and activities;

4. Invites the Secretary-General to appoint as expeditiously as possible an Executive Director for the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) as contemplated in General Assembly resolution 32/162, to provide full-time leadership to the Organization as it prepares for the challenges of human settlements development and management in the twenty-first century;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that in the restructuring of the United Nations system, the Centre is maintained as the global focal point for human settlements, and that its institutional capabilities are strengthened with financial and human resources, and developed at its headquarters, and ensure a more effective presence at the national and regional levels;

6. Requests all Member States, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to contribute and participate actively in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II);

7. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and on the progress made in the preparations for the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II).

4/ Ibid., annex I, sect. A.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

The General Assembly,

Recalling the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, negotiated under its auspices and opened for signature at Rio de Janeiro on 4 June 1992, during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Noting with satisfaction the progress being made towards fulfilling the requirements for entry into force stipulated in article 23 of the Convention 1/ and the preparatory work undertaken by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee for a Framework Convention on Climate Change in pursuance of General Assembly resolution 47/195 of 22 December 1992,

Noting further that, in accordance with article 7, paragraph 4, of the Convention, the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention shall be convened by the interim secretariat of the Convention and shall take place not later than one year after the date of entry into force of the Convention,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ A/AC.237/18 (Part II)/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex I.

Having considered the recommendation made by the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee at its eighth session regarding the Conference of the Parties 2/ and the related note by the Secretary-General, 3/

Taking into account the basic provisions of General Assembly resolution 40/243 of 18 December 1985,

1. Decides that, in accordance with the provisions of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the first session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate change shall be held from 28 March to 7 April 1995;

2. Accepts with deep appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Germany to host in Berlin the first session of the Conference of the Parties;

3. Decides to include the first session of the Conference of the Parties in the calendar of conferences and meetings for 1994-1995.

2/ A/AC.237/41.

3/ A/48/563.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria*, China, Indonesia, Jordan, Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency assistance to the Sudan

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/8 of 8 October 1988, 43/52 of 6 December 1988, 44/12 of 24 October 1989, 45/226 of 21 December 1990, 46/178 of 19 December 1991 and 47/162 of 18 December 1992 on assistance to the Sudan,

Noting that despite the progress made in the Sudan Emergency Operation and Operation Lifeline Sudan, considerable relief needs still remain to be addressed, particularly in the areas of non-food assistance, logistics and emergency recovery and rehabilitation,

Recognizing the need in emergency situations to address the continuum of relief, rehabilitation and development,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General 1/ and the statement made by the representative of the Sudan before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the cooperation between the Government of the Sudan and the United Nations, which has resulted in a number of agreements and arrangements to facilitate relief operations and enhance their efficiency and effectiveness;

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* On behalf of the African States.

1/ A/48/434.

2. Calls upon the international community to continue to contribute generously to the emergency needs of the country, including the recovery and rehabilitation needs;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize and coordinate resources and support to the Sudan, to assess the emergency situation in the country and to report to the General Assembly thereon at its forty-ninth session.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Algeria,* Bahrain, Barbados, Indonesia, Kuwait, Oman, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Trinidad and Tobago, United Arab Emirates and Yemen: draft resolution

Assistance for humanitarian relief and the economic and social rehabilitation of Somalia

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/206 of 20 December 1988, 44/178 of 19 December 1989, 45/229 of 21 December 1990, 46/176 of 19 December 1991 and 47/160 of 18 December 1992 and the resolutions and decisions of the Economic and Social Council on emergency assistance to Somalia,

Recalling Security Council resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 and all subsequent relevant resolutions, in which, inter alia, the Council urged all parties, movements and factions in Somalia to facilitate the efforts of the United Nations, its specialized agencies and humanitarian organizations to provide urgent humanitarian assistance to the affected population in Somalia and reiterated the call for the full respect of the security and safety of the personnel of those organizations and the guarantee of their complete freedom of movement in and around Mogadishu and other parts of Somalia,

Noting the cooperation between the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement in their efforts to resolve the humanitarian, security and political crisis in Somalia,

* On behalf of the African States.

Noting with appreciation the continued efforts taken by the Secretary-General to assist the Somali people in their efforts to promote peace, stability and national reconciliation,

Noting also the significant improvement in the situation in most parts of the country achieved by the United Nations Operations in Somalia,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on emergency assistance to Somalia 1/ and the statement made before the Second Committee of the General Assembly on 16 November 1993 by the Under-Secretary-General for the Department of Humanitarian Affairs,

Deeply appreciative of the humanitarian assistance rendered by a number of Member States to alleviate the hardship and suffering of the affected Somali population,

Emphasizing the importance of the further implementation of resolution 47/160 and, in particular, operative paragraphs 5 to 10, to rehabilitate the basic social and economic services at the local and regional levels throughout the country,

Recognizing that the emergency phase of the crisis is almost over and that the focus is to be shifted to rehabilitation and recovery,

1. Expresses its gratitude to the Member States and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded to the appeals of the Secretary-General and others by extending assistance to Somalia;

2. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General for his continued and tireless efforts to mobilize assistance to the Somali people;

3. Welcomes the ongoing efforts of the United Nations, the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the countries of the Horn of Africa and the countries of the Non-Aligned Movement to resolve the situation in Somalia;

4. Urges all States and relevant intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to continue the further implementation of resolution 47/160, in particular operative paragraphs 5 to 10, in order to assist the Somali people to embark on the rehabilitation of basic social and economic services as well as institution-building aimed at the restoration of civil administration at the local level in all those parts of the country where peace, security and stability prevail;

5. Appeals to all the Somali parties concerned to terminate hostilities and to engage in a national reconciliation process which will lead to the re-establishment of peace, order and stability and also facilitate relief, rehabilitation and national reconciliation efforts;

1/ A/48/504.

6. Calls upon the Secretary-General to continue to mobilize international humanitarian and rehabilitation assistance for Somalia;

7. Requests the Secretary-General, in view of the critical situation in Somalia, to take all necessary measures for the implementation of the present resolution, to apprise the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1994 of the progress made and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico)

Reports requested in General Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Economic and Social Council in its decision 1993/314, decides to discontinue the reporting requested in Assembly resolutions 42/186 and 42/187 on the Environmental Perspective to the Year 2000 and Beyond and on the World Commission on Environment and Development, respectively.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 100

SPECIAL PROGRAMMES OF ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama and Paraguay: draft resolution

Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 42/1 of 7 October 1987, 43/24 of 15 November 1988, 44/10 of 23 October 1989 and 45/15 of 20 November 1990,

Recalling in particular its resolution 42/204 of 11 December 1987, 42/231 of 12 May 1988, 43/210 of 20 December 1988, 44/182 of 19 December 1989, 45/231 of 21 December 1990 and 46/170 of 19 December 1991,

Recalling the importance of the efforts made by the Secretary-General with respect to the situation in Central America and the continuing involvement of the United Nations in economic cooperation for the region,

Particularly interested in ensuring that the emergency situation in Central America continues to be addressed, especially in view of the severe economic and social crisis that still affects the region,

Recognizing the work being done by the United Nations Development Programme in discharging the responsibilities entrusted to it for the coordination of the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 1/ in accordance with the decisions which the Central American Governments have taken on the subject,

Recognizing also the importance of the Special Plan, especially in promoting intraregional and international consensus on securing and coordinating cooperation; the assistance provided to Central American countries in setting

1/ A/42/949, annex.

priorities for their development; the involvement of the international community in attaining priority goals; the strengthening of regional organizations, including the General Secretariat of the Central American Integration System, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration, the Permanent Secretariat of the General Treaty on Economic Integration and the Central American Parliament; the mobilization of international resources for the region and the gearing of programmes to the social sector; and the role of the International Conference on Central American Refugees as a vital tool of the emergency programme of the Special Plan,

Bearing in mind that establishing a region of peace, freedom, democracy and development is a fundamental goal in Central America,

Recognizing the commitments assumed at the Presidential summits, especially the commitments on establishing a framework of priorities with a view to building peace with human development in Central America, which calls for the identification of fundamental changes of activity and the preparation of a new integrated and sustained development strategy,

Noting that the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting, held from 27 to 29 October 1993, appealed to the international community to support the efforts of the Governments of the subregion to alleviate poverty by carrying out programmes and projects oriented to human development, stating that Central America offered the necessary conditions for establishing interdependence between peace and development and that the building of peace would be strengthened if such interdependence was made effective through an integrated approach,

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the Special Plan of Economic Cooperation for Central America, 2/ which describes the status of implementation of the Special Plan, together with requirements in terms of the resources and financial assistance indispensable to the completion of priority programmes and projects for building peace;

2. Requests, given the need to anticipate the depletion of resources under the Special Plan and the conclusion in May 1994 of the International Conference on Central American Refugees, that the necessary resources be provided for the establishment of updated and new regional programmes through arrangements which the Central American countries are to determine jointly with the cooperation community and the agencies of the United Nations system, especially the United Nations Development Programme, with a view to preventing any reversal of the achievements in Central America and building peace in the region through integrated and sustained development;

3. Urges all States, intergovernmental organizations, international financial institutions, the organs and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and regional and subregional organizations to step up support for the implementation of the goals and objectives of the Special Plan, taking into account the requirements of the countries of the region, which continues to be affected by a severe economic and social crisis;

2/ A/48/405.

4. Again stresses the urgent need for the international community to maintain its cooperation with the Central American countries and to provide them with the necessary additional financial resources on concessional and appropriate terms, with a view to effectively promoting the development and economic growth of the region;

5. Supports the decision taken by the Presidents of the Central American countries at their fourteenth summit meeting with respect to the adoption of decentralization policies oriented to human development at the local level and linked where necessary to macroeconomic policies, given the need to ensure a continuum from humanitarian assistance to development cooperation;

6. Notes with appreciation the effective support extended by international and regional financial institutions to the priority programmes and projects which the Central American countries have identified as regards energy, communications, roads and agriculture within the framework of the Special Plan;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to it at its forty-ninth session a report on the implementation of the Special Plan;

8. Decides to examine and evaluate the implementation of the Special Plan at its forty-ninth session.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 102

ASSISTANCE FOR THE RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF EL SALVADOR

Angola, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Rwanda and Venezuela: draft resolution

Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador

The General Assembly,

Recalling Security Council resolution 784 (1992) of 30 October 1992 and reaffirming its resolution 47/158 of 18 December 1992,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting the progress made in implementing the commitments assumed as a result of the signing on 16 January 1992 at Mexico City, of the Chapultepec Agreement 2/ between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional, which put an end to the armed conflict in El Salvador through a process developed under the auspices of the Secretary-General,

Recognizing that El Salvador is at a critical stage of transition and that international cooperation will help to overcome the difficulties which have arisen and to implement fully the commitments assumed under the Chapultepec Agreement,

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1/ A/48/310.

2/ A/46/864-S/23501, annex; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-seventh Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1992, document S/23501.

Noting that, in spite of national efforts and the support given by the international community to the implementation of priority programmes in the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions, some of these programmes have been affected by, inter alia, the limited availability of financial resources,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Secretary-General and the "group of four friends", Colombia, Mexico, Spain and Venezuela, and to the United States of America and other States which are helping to build peace in El Salvador;

2. Expresses its gratitude to the international community, especially the cooperation community, to the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, and to other governmental and non-governmental organizations for the technical and financial assistance which they have provided to El Salvador to supplement the effort to build peace;

3. Recognizes that the implementation of the National Reconstruction Plan and the strengthening of democratic institutions are efforts complementary to the peace process; they reflect the collective aspirations and needs of the country, being means of overcoming the root causes of the crisis and of consolidating peace, democracy and human development;

4. Calls upon the signatories to the Chapultepec Agreement to expedite the implementation of any remaining commitments under that Agreement, in order to guarantee fully the building of peace in El Salvador and hence to encourage the international community to increase the level of financial resources accorded to priority projects for reconstruction, development and the strengthening of democratic institutions in El Salvador;

5. Calls upon the Government of El Salvador to consider the possibility, in the implementation of projects under the National Reconstruction Plan in areas affected by the conflict, of greater involvement of non-governmental organizations which have addressed the needs of the populations of those areas, with a view to making the projects more sustainable and facilitating increased participation by civilian society in decisions affecting its future;

6. Emphasizes the importance of external technical and financial assistance to the implementation of the complementary efforts for building peace;

7. Again requests the Secretary-General to take the necessary measures and make every possible effort to mobilize material and financial resources in a timely manner and in the necessary amounts, in keeping with the requirements for the progress of priority programmes in El Salvador;

8. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session an item entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of El Salvador", and requests the Secretary-General to submit a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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General Assembly

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24 November 1993

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 99 (c)

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT: SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF THE MARINE LIVING RESOURCES OF THE HIGH SEAS: UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON STRADDLING FISH STOCKS AND HIGHLY MIGRATORY FISH STOCKS

Fiji: draft resolution

United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolution 47/192 of 22 December 1992, concerning the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks,

Noting that the Conference held its organizational session in New York from 19 to 23 April 1993, and its second session, also in New York, from 12 to 30 July 1993,

Noting with appreciation that the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations has agreed to prepare two information papers, one on the precautionary approach and the other on the concept of maximum sustainable yield,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General on the progress made by the Conference during 1993, 1/

1/ A/48/479.

Taking note of the recommendations of the Conference to the General Assembly, as set forth in the report of the Conference on its second session, 2/ regarding the convening of two further sessions in 1994, required by the Conference in order to complete its work,

Convinced that the widest possible participation in the Conference is important to ensure its success,

1. Notes the progress made by the United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks;

2. Reaffirms that the Conference should complete its work before the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly;

3. Approves the convening in New York of two further sessions of the Conference, to be held from 28 March to 15 April 1994 and from 15 to 26 August 1994, in accordance with the recommendation of the Conference;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide services for these two sessions of the Conference, with facilities enabling the Conference to hold two simultaneous meetings during the sessions;

5. Renews its request to Governments and regional economic integration organizations to contribute to the voluntary fund established in accordance with paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 47/192 for the purpose of assisting developing countries, especially those most concerned by the subject-matter of the Conference, in particular the least developed among them, to participate fully and effectively in the Conference, and expresses its appreciation for the contributions made to the fund so far;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to circulate to delegations as early as possible the information papers being prepared by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations;

7. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session the final report on the work of the Conference, under the item entitled "Implementation of decisions and recommendations of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development: sustainable use and conservation of the marine living resources of the high seas: United Nations Conference on Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks".

2/ A/CONF.164/16, para. 25 (a).

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (f)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION:
DESERTIFICATION AND DROUGHT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Drought and desertification

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 32/172 of 19 December 1977, in which it approved the report of the United Nations Conference on Desertification, 1/ containing the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification, 2/ and its subsequent resolutions on the subject,

Recalling also the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, set forth in chapter 12, entitled "Managing fragile ecosystems: combating desertification and drought", of Agenda 21, 3/ which develop and complete the decisions of the Plan of Action,

Concerned by the worldwide continued degradation of soil resources, particularly in Africa,

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ A/CONF.74/36.

2/ Ibid., part one, chap. I.

3/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and Corr.1), resolution 1, annex II.

Noting that in the long term the problem of drought, desertification and the degradation of the productive capacity of the soil has serious worldwide economic and social consequences that threaten the security and well-being of all countries,

Welcoming the ongoing negotiations to elaborate an international convention to combat desertification in those countries experiencing serious drought and/or desertification, particularly in Africa,

Noting the active role played by the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in combating drought and the important contribution of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to African countries in the ongoing process of negotiating an international convention to combat desertification,

Taking note of the recommendation contained in paragraph 38.27 of Agenda 21 and of decision 93/33 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Council encouraged the Administrator to strengthen the substantive role and maintain the identity of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office as focal point within the United Nations Development Programme for all matters related to drought and desertification control,

Recalling the appeals to the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme to continue and strengthen their cooperation in combating desertification, notably through the joint venture programme's support to the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office,

Having examined the Secretary-General's report on the implementation of the Plan of Action and of the medium-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region, 4/

1. Urges the international community to increase its financial technical and material support to countries most affected by drought and desertification in order to support their effort to translate the decisions of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development into concrete activities to implement the programmes outlines in chapter 12 of Agenda 21;

2. Takes note with satisfaction of decision 93/33 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Development Programme, in which the Council decided that the experience and technical expertise of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in drought and desertification control should be made available to all affected countries, in particular those in Africa;

3. Recommends that the cooperation between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Environment Programme ensured by the joint agreement to support the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office in the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification in the Sudano-Sahelian region be strengthened and enlarged in the context of implementing Agenda 21 but without prejudice to the particular attention that must be paid to the countries of the Sudano-Sahelian region;

4/ A/48/216.

4. Appeals to donor countries to contribute to the United Nations fund for the Sudano-Sahelian region to allow it to continue to bring effective assistance to African countries within the framework of the negotiation process for an international convention to combat desertification and to assist the affected countries in implementing chapter 12 of Agenda 21;

5. Appeals urgently to the members of the international community, particularly donor countries, to support the effort being exerted to combat drought and desertification on subregional levels, inter alia, within subregional intergovernmental organizations such as the Intergovernmental Authority on Drought and Development, the Permanent Inter-State Committee to Combat Drought in the Sahel, the Southern African Development Community and the Arab Maghreb Union;

6. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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Agenda item 99

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Colombia* and China: draft resolution

Dissemination of the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development

The General Assembly,

Convinced that the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 1/ contains fundamental principles for the achievement of sustainable development, based on a new and equitable global partnership,

Conscious of the fact that the dissemination of the principles of the Declaration will contribute to increasing public awareness of the need to take a balanced and integrated approach to development and environment questions,

Bearing in mind its resolution 47/191 of 22 December 1992, in particular paragraph 4 (a) thereof, in which it recommended that the Commission on Sustainable Development promote the incorporation of the principles of the Declaration in the implementation of Agenda 21, 2/ and recalling paragraphs 32

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* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77.

1/ United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

2/ Ibid., annex II.

and 42 of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session, 3/

Recalling that the ministers and other participants at the high-level meeting of the first session of the Commission on Sustainable Development emphasized the need to promote broad dissemination of the principles of the Declaration at all levels with a view to promoting public awareness regarding sustainable development,

Recalling also chapter 36 of Agenda 21, entitled "Promoting education, public awareness and training",

1. Urges all Governments to promote widespread dissemination of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development 1/ at the public and private levels;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the Declaration is widely disseminated by the competent organs and bodies of the United Nations system, and that its principles are incorporated in their programmes and processes, in accordance with paragraphs 32 and 42 of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its first session. 3/

3/ E/1993/25/Add.1.

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Agenda item 99

IMPLEMENTATION OF DECISIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

Armenia, Belarus, Canada, Czech Republic, Georgia, Hungary, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine:

draft resolution

Strengthening international cooperation in the monitoring of global environmental problems

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming its resolutions 44/244 of 22 December 1989 and 46/217 of 20 December 1991 on international cooperation in the monitoring, assessment and anticipation of environmental threats and in assistance in cases of environmental emergency,

Recalling the relevant provisions of Agenda 21 1/ and the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, 2/ adopted by the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development,

Taking note of decision 16/37 of 31 May 1991 of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on early warning and forecasting of

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1/ Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3-14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

2/ Ibid., resolution 1, annex I.

environmental emergencies, 3/ and decision 17/26 of 21 May 1993 on the United Nations Centre for Urgent Environmental Assistance, 4/

Also taking note of the relevant parts of the reports of the Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space on its thirty-fifth 5/ and thirty-sixth sessions 6/ in particular, in which the Committee noted the importance of remote sensing by satellites for monitoring the Earth's environment and, in particular, for studying and monitoring global change,

Taking into account the ongoing activities of the Committee on Earth Observation Satellites in support of global environment monitoring and related applications,

Bearing in mind the importance of the participation of relevant organs, specialized agencies and other organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, in Earthwatch, in particular in its environmental monitoring programmes, and the need for early warning capabilities in those programmes,

Recognizing the need to make Earthwatch a more efficient instrument for environmental sensing and assessment of all elements influencing the global environment in order to ensure a balanced approach in serving, in particular, the needs of developing countries,

Recognizing also the potential and importance of current available methods, technologies and techniques of monitoring, assessment and anticipation of global environmental problems, including remote sensing and monitoring from outer space,

1. Invites Governments, and relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, and other relevant entities to review, as appropriate, their contribution to international cooperation in environmental monitoring, including remote sensing and evaluation from outer space, and provide appropriate support for such activities within existing resources;

2. Requests the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme to prepare in collaboration with all relevant entities within and outside the United Nations system for submission to the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its eighteenth session, a report on the Programme's activities in environmental monitoring, containing proposals and recommendations within the context of Agenda 21 and a review of Earthwatch,

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3/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-sixth Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/46/25), annex.

4/ Ibid., Forty-eighth session, Supplement No. 25 (A/48/25), annex.

5/ Ibid., Forty-seventh session, Supplement No. 20 (A/47/20).

6/ Ibid., Forty-eighth session, Supplement No. 20 (A/48/20).

taking into account the decisions adopted by the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme at its seventeenth session;

3. Invites the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme to consider the above-mentioned report at its eighteenth session and submit its conclusions and recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council.

UNITED
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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 41

EMERGENCY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR PEACE, NORMALCY AND RECONSTRUCTION OF WAR-STRICKEN AFGHANISTAN

Afghanistan, Albania, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cyprus, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jordan, Kuwait, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United States of America and Yemen: draft resolution

Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan

The General Assembly,

Recalling resolution 47/119 of 18 December 1992 on emergency international assistance for the reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/

Noting that the establishment of the Islamic State in Afghanistan provides a new opportunity for the reconstruction of the country,

Wishing the people of Afghanistan peace and prosperity,

Deeply concerned about the massive destruction of property and the serious damage to the economic and social infrastructure of Afghanistan caused by fourteen years of war,

Stressing the importance of the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Afghanistan for the prosperity of its people, who have suffered many hardships during fourteen years of war and devastation and who have lost the chance for development throughout the conflict,

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1/ A/48/323 and Add.1.

Aware that Afghanistan continues to suffer from an extremely critical economic situation as a land-locked, least developed and war-stricken country,

Affirming the urgent need to initiate international action to assist Afghanistan in restoring basic services and in rebuilding the country,

Expressing its hope that the international community will respond adequately to the Consolidated Appeal for Emergency Humanitarian Assistance for Afghanistan, launched by the Secretary-General for the period October 1993 to March 1994,

Thanking all Governments that have rendered assistance to Afghan refugees, in particular the Governments of Pakistan and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and recognizing the need for international assistance for the repatriation and resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons,

Bearing in mind the close interrelationship between the revitalization of the economy and the strengthening of Afghanistan's ability to take effective steps towards those objectives and the ensuring of peace and normalcy in the country,

Stressing the important role that the United Nations can play in the further consolidation of peace and stability by assisting the process of national rapprochement, reconstruction and rehabilitation of Afghanistan,

Expressing its appreciation to the States and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations that have responded positively and continue to respond to the humanitarian needs of Afghanistan, and to the Secretary-General and his Personal Representative for mobilizing and coordinating the delivery of appropriate humanitarian assistance,

Welcoming the Action Plan for immediate rehabilitation, dated June 1993, prepared by the United Nations Development Programme as lead agency, in cooperation with the Government of Afghanistan, as a first step towards reconstruction and a framework for the mobilization of international assistance for the reconstruction and rehabilitation of the country,

Appreciating the assistance of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees for its continued support for the repatriation of Afghan refugees from neighbouring countries,

1. Encourages the Government of Afghanistan to take immediate steps to further consolidate the political process through national rapprochement, thus contributing to the creation of a sound political situation and good security, which would allow the holding of general, free and fair elections in the country, observed by the United Nations, as soon as circumstances permit;

2. Welcomes with appreciation the efforts of the Secretary-General to draw the attention of the international community to the acute problems of Afghanistan;

3. Urgently appeals to all States, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, specialized agencies and other intergovernmental and

non-governmental organizations, as well as the international financial and development institutions, to provide, on a priority basis, all possible financial, technical and material assistance for the restoration of basic services and the reconstruction of Afghanistan and for the resettlement of refugees and internally displaced persons, having in mind the availability of the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund referred to in paragraph 6 below;

4. Requests the Secretary-General:

(a) To dispatch as soon as possible a United Nations special mission to Afghanistan to canvass a broad spectrum of Afghanistan's leaders to solicit their views on how the United Nations can best facilitate national rapprochement and reconstruction, and report to the Secretary-General their findings, conclusions and recommendations for appropriate action;

(b) To develop the Action Plan for immediate rehabilitation, prepared by the United Nations Development Programme, into a full-scale strategy for rehabilitation and reconstruction, based on an in-country assessment by a team of experts of the war damage and destruction;

(c) To initiate, taking into account the conclusions and recommendations of the United Nations special mission to Afghanistan, a plan for mobilizing financial, technical and material assistance, including the convening of a conference of donor States and international financial institutions;

5. Invites the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the overall situation in Afghanistan and make available his good offices as required and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session;

6. Appeals to all Member States, in particular donor countries, to provide emergency financial assistance to the Afghanistan Emergency Trust Fund established in August 1988 and to consolidated appeals by the Secretary-General for emergency humanitarian assistance for Afghanistan;

7. Invites the international financial institutions, specialized agencies, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system, where appropriate, to bring the special needs of Afghanistan to the attention of their respective governing bodies for their consideration and to report on the decisions of those bodies to the Secretary-General;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution;

9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-ninth session the item entitled "Emergency international assistance for peace, normalcy and reconstruction of war-stricken Afghanistan".

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 91 (e)

DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: ENVIRONMENT

Draft decision submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Leandro Arellano (Mexico)

Large-scale pelagic drift-net fishing and its impact on the living marine resources of the world's oceans and seas

The General Assembly, taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General, 1/ decides:

(a) To reaffirm the importance it attaches to compliance with its resolution 46/215 of 20 December 1991;

(b) To express its appreciation of the measures taken by members of the international community, international organizations and regional economic integration organizations to implement and support the objectives of resolution 46/215, while expressing concern at reports of conduct and activities inconsistent with the terms of resolution 46/215;

(c) To call on all members of the international community, intergovernmental organizations, regional economic integration organizations and appropriate non-governmental organizations to provide the Secretary-General with information relevant to the implementation of resolution 46/215, and requests the Secretary-General to report to it at its forty-ninth session, and thereafter annually, on the implementation of that resolution.

1/ A/48/451 and Corr.1.

93-66700 (E) 291193 291193

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and regional integration in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/67, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and regional integration in Africa".

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria**: draft decision

Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and regional integration in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/67, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and regional integration in Africa".

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the African States.

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Forty-eighth session
SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria*: draft decision

Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/67 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa", and agrees to ensure the provision of adequate staffing and resources to permit the delivery of activities to the subprogramme of the Economic Commission for Africa on information systems development, beginning with the programme budget for the biennium 1994-1995.

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* On behalf of the African States.

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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/68, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning".

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REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria**: draft decision

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/68, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning".

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the African States.

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria*: draft decision

African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

The General Assembly decides to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/68 of 30 July 1993, entitled "African Institute for Economic Development and Planning", and agrees, in considering the proposed programme budget for the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1994-1995, to take adequate steps to ensure sufficient staffing for the Commission at the Professional level to implement its mandates.

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* On behalf of the African States.

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/66, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa".

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Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria**: draft decision

Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse resolution 1993/66, adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 30 July 1993, entitled: "Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa".

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

** On behalf of the African States.

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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 12

REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL

Algeria*: draft decision

Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

The General Assembly decides to endorse Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/66 of 30 July 1993, entitled "Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", and agrees to provide the Economic Commission for Africa, in its capacity as lead agency for the Second Decade, with adequate resources, allocated within the regular budget, to enable it to effectively and efficiently carry out the activities listed in paragraphs 5 (a) to (d) of Economic and Social Council resolution 1993/66.

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* On behalf of the African States.

93-69379 (E) 081293 081293

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